



State of Utah

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DWS News Release

For 9:00 a.m. Release

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UTAH'S EMPLOYMENT SITUATION: June 2007

Utah's number of nonfarm wage and salaried jobs for June continued to grow by 4.5 percent over the past year. Employment growth has been steady at this level throughout 2007. Utah's current growth remains well above the state's long-term average of 3.3 percent per year since 1950. It also keeps Utah as one of the best, if not the best, performing state economy in the nation. Approximately 55,100 new jobs have been created in the Utah economy over the past year, raising total wage and salary employment in Utah to 1,266,700. This increase translates to around 4,600 new jobs created monthly in Utah over the past year.

Utah's other primary indicator of current labor market conditions, the seasonally adjusted unemployment rate, measures 2.6 percent for June—down 0.3 percentage points from the unemployment rate of 2.9 percent registered a year ago in June, 2006. Approximately 35,300 Utahns were unemployed in June 2007 as compared to 38,100 in June 2006. The United States' unemployment rate registered 4.5 percent in June.

Mark Knold, chief economist for the Department of Workforce Services commented, "Employment growth continues to be robust in Utah. We are beginning to see the construction industry's growth taper off just a bit, even though it remains healthy. Much of this construction growth of the past three years has been for commercial, industrial, and other nonresidential demand. Once these structures are complete, business assumes ownership and fills these establishments with workers; many of them new workers. Retail trade has built aggressively over the past year, and as a result, we are seeing a dramatic upswing in retail trade employment that began in the latter quarter of last year. So even though construction might be tempering just a bit, other industries are ramping up their employment as they utilize all the new square footage brought on line."

Since June 2006, the United States' economy has added 2.0 million new jobs—a growth rate of 1.4 percent. The approximately 55,100 new jobs in Utah represent about 2.8 percent of all the **new** jobs added in the United States over the past year—this from a state that comprises less than 1 percent of **all** United States jobs.

All industrial sectors continue to grow in Utah, even the information sector, which had a two-month spell of no employment growth. Subtle movements are suggesting some changes within the Utah industrial picture. Construction continues to lead in employment growth with 13,500 new jobs created over the past year, but that number is down just a bit from the previous performance of the first half of this year. Making a surge is the trade, transportation, and utilities

Utah Labor Market Indicators **June 2007**

Employment Growth: 4.5%
Employment Increase: 55,100
Unemployment Rate: 2.6%

United States

Employment Growth: 1.4%
Unemployment Rate: 4.5%

sector, whose job growth is now over 10,000 new jobs across the past year, a much higher and increasing amount of job creation than seen in the first half of this year. All other industries are holding steady in their levels of employment growth, which ultimately paints a picture of a very robust and consistent Utah economy.

Over the past three years, construction in Utah has been building, building, building. Homes and other residential structures are a large part of this activity, but nonresidential buildings have also been on the rise in growing numbers. These structures ultimately lead to a new business, and that business needs new employees. We are beginning to see the aggressive addition of employment gains in various industries as a result of all this construction activity. None seems to be recently showing it more than the retail trade sector.

Utah's population has been growing rapidly since springing out of recession in late 2003. First came a surge in homebuilding to accommodate new residents and Utah's maturing 20-something population, then followed an up-tick in retail trade establishments to service these new consumers and to eagerly collect their dollars. This latter portion is aggressively showing up in the current employment numbers.

The over 10,000 new jobs in the trade, transportation, and utility industry is an acceleration in growth. Contrast this with that industry adding around 7,000 new jobs yearly at the beginning of the year. Much of the growth, and all of the surge, is happening in the retail trade arena. New businesses have come on line aplenty, whether it's big-box retailers or smaller, specialty establishments tucked away in strip malls and other more subtle environs.

While other industries grow aggressively, one that is not is government (growing by only 1 percent). Government in its totality—federal, state, and local—is the second-largest employment industry in Utah, accounting for 17 percent of all employment. While the federal government, and its employment, is largely independent of Utah's population levels and growth—this actually makes the federal government an export industry—state and local governments, on the other hand, are population-sensitive. They are designed to serve the local public, and the more public there is, the more needs to be served. While Utah's population has been growing rapidly, the amount of government employment has not been growing at an equal proportion.

Many will cite this as a good thing, and it is a sign that government is embracing and utilizing the internet and other technologies to deliver public services. While it is not as practical to replace teachers and other educators with technologies as the youth population expands, other aspects of government are finding ways to utilize technologies to help not only limit the size of government growth, but to also more efficiently and conveniently deliver government services. These may include driver license renewal, automobile registration, or filing for unemployment insurance. In many aspects of government, embracing technologies is having a money-saving effect upon the operation of government.

*** Utah's June seasonally-adjusted unemployment rates by county are scheduled for release on Monday, July 23, 2007.**

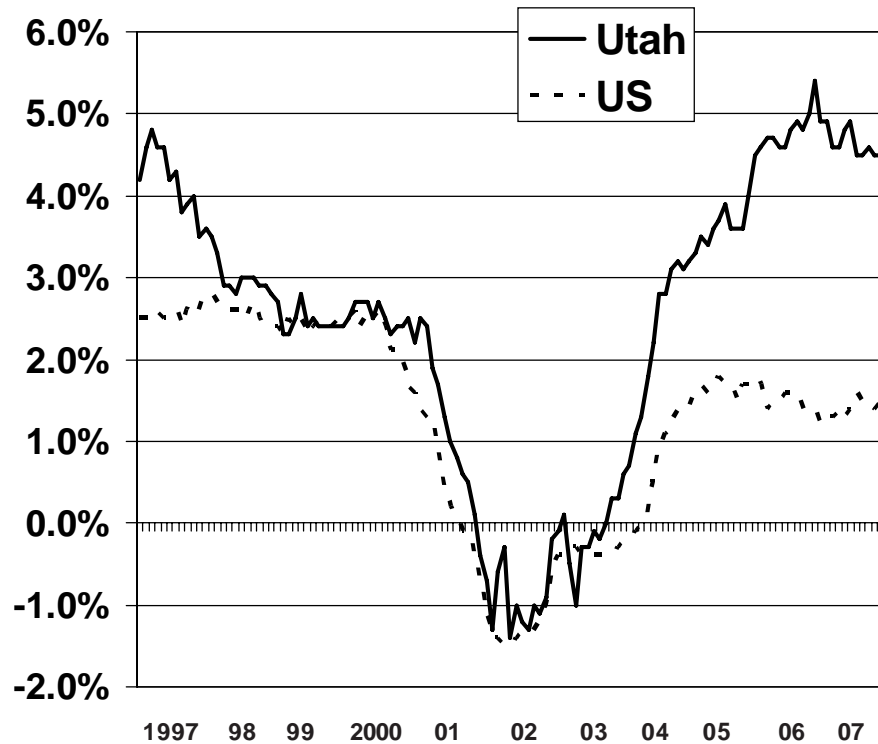
*** Utah's July employment numbers will be released at 9:00 a.m. on Tuesday, August 14, 2007.**

Utah Nonagricultural Jobs by Industry and Components of the Labor Force

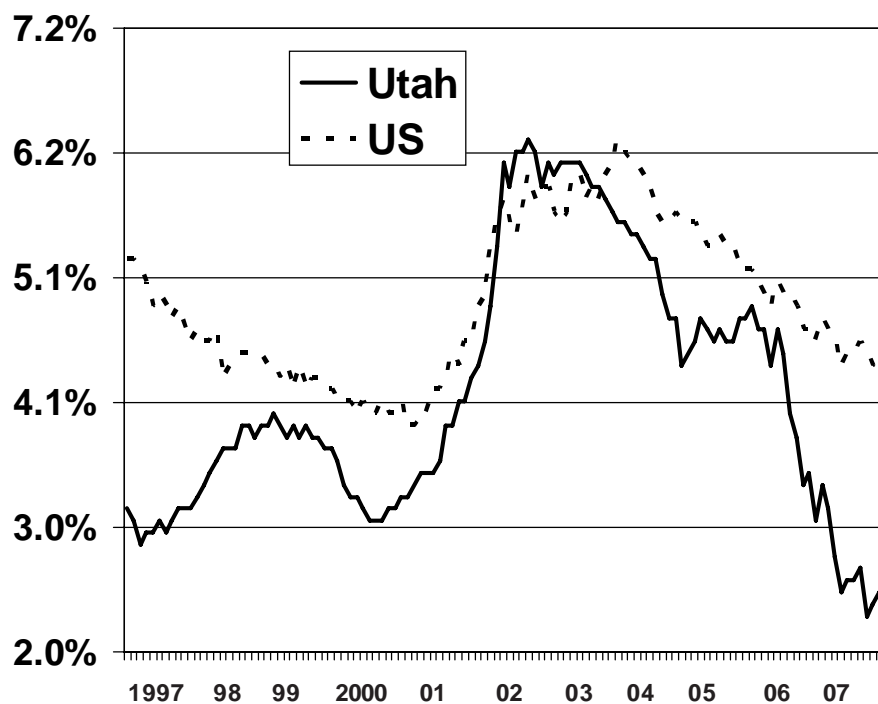
Numbers are in thousands	June(f) 2007	June 2006	Percentage Change	May(r) 2007	May 2006	Percentage Change
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE (seasonally-adjusted)	1,345.3	1,309.4	2.7	1,346.3	1,305.8	3.1
Employed	1,310.0	1,271.3	3.0	1,313.2	1,266.2	3.7
Unemployed	35.3	38.1	-7.3	33.1	39.6	-16.4
Unemployment Rate	2.6	2.9		2.6	3.0	
NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (Thousands)	1,266.7	1,211.6	4.5	1,250.4	1,196.5	4.5
Not seasonally-adjusted						
GOODS PRODUCING	251.8	231.8	8.6	247.2	227.0	8.9
Natural Resources, and Mining	11.6	10.2	13.7	11.3	9.9	14.0
Construction	111.9	98.4	13.7	108.5	94.7	14.6
Construction of Buildings	24.2	21.7	11.5	23.6	21.0	12.4
Heavy and Civil Engineering	11.2	10.2	10.6	11.0	9.9	
Specialty Trade Contractors	76.5	66.5	15.0	74.0	63.8	15.9
Manufacturing	128.3	123.4	4.0	127.5	122.5	4.1
Durable Goods	87.5	83.2	5.2	86.8	82.4	5.3
Primary and Fabricated Metals	16.5	16.0	3.1	16.5	15.9	3.9
Computer and Electronic Products	12.4	11.2	11.3	12.2	11.0	10.9
Transportation and Equipment Manufacturing	15.0	14.6	3.2	15.0	14.5	3.7
Non-Durable Goods	40.9	40.3	1.5	40.7	40.1	1.5
SERVICES PROVIDING	1,014.9	978.8	3.7	1,003.2	968.9	3.5
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities	243.8	233.5	4.4	240.8	231.3	4.1
Wholesale Trade	47.1	45.0	4.8	46.6	44.5	4.7
Retail Trade	145.8	139.4	4.6	144.2	138.0	4.5
Motor Vehicle and Parts Dealers	18.6	17.8	4.7	18.4	17.6	4.4
Food and Beverage Stores	23.4	22.9	2.0	23.1	22.4	3.1
General Merchandise Stores	27.1	26.2	3.3	27.0	26.5	1.8
Transportation and Utilities	50.8	49.1	3.6	50.0	48.8	2.6
Utilities	4.1	4.1	0.7	4.1	4.1	0.8
Transportation & Warehousing	46.7	45.0	3.9	45.9	44.7	2.7
Air Transportation	7.0	6.6	5.9	6.9	6.6	4.8
Truck Transportation	19.3	18.4	4.9	19.2	18.3	4.8
Information	33.7	33.4	0.7	33.5	33.2	1.0
Publishing Industries	9.4	9.3	1.3	9.4	9.3	1.3
Motion Picture and Sound Recording	4.3	5.5	-21.4	4.4	5.3	-15.7
Telecommunications	7.0	6.3	11.6	6.9	6.2	11.4
Internet Service Providers	7.3	7.6	-3.7	7.3	7.8	-6.1
Financial Activities	75.3	71.4	5.5	74.5	70.9	5.1
Finance and Insurance	56.5	53.7	5.2	56.0	53.5	4.6
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	18.8	17.7	6.5	18.5	17.4	6.6
Professional and Business Services	164.4	156.7	4.9	162.6	154.1	5.5
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	66.6	61.0	9.0	65.9	60.2	9.4
Architectural, Engineering, and Related	13.2	12.0	9.5	12.8	11.8	8.9
Computer Systems Design and Related	14.4	13.4	7.7	14.1	13.2	6.7
Management of Companies and Enterprises	19.8	19.5	1.1	19.4	19.4	0.3
Administration & Support						
& Waste Management & Remediation	78.1	76.0	2.7	77.3	74.5	3.8
Employment Services	24.4	24.0	1.8	24.1	23.5	2.6
Business Support Services	17.1	17.4	-1.6	17.1	17.1	0.3
Education and Health Services	136.9	131.8	3.9	136.4	131.3	3.9
Educational Services	28.8	27.4	5.0	28.7	27.4	4.9
Health Services and Social Assistance	108.2	104.3	3.7	107.7	103.9	3.7
Ambulatory Health Care Services	43.2	41.4	4.5	43.0	41.2	4.4
Hospitals	29.6	28.7	3.1	29.4	28.5	3.1
Nursing and Residential Care Facilities	20.0	19.5	2.6	19.9	19.4	2.6
Social Assistance	15.3	14.7	4.1	15.5	14.9	4.0
Leisure and Hospitality	115.1	110.4	4.2	110.9	107.5	3.2
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	18.8	18.0	4.5	16.6	16.4	1.5
Accommodation and Food Services	96.3	92.3	4.3	94.3	91.1	3.4
Accommodation	18.7	18.0	3.8	18.1	17.4	4.1
Food Services and Drinking Places	77.6	74.3	4.4	76.2	73.8	3.3
Other Services	36.5	34.8	4.9	35.9	34.2	5.0
Government	209.2	207.1	1.0	208.7	206.6	1.0
Federal Government	37.1	36.9	0.6	36.5	36.3	0.6
Federal Defense	16.7	16.7	0.0	16.6	16.6	0.0
Other Federal Government	20.4	20.2	1.1	19.9	19.7	1.1
State Government	61.5	60.8	1.1	61.5	60.8	1.1
State Schools	32.9	32.5	1.3	33.2	32.8	1.3
Other State Government	28.6	28.3	0.9	28.3	28.0	0.9
Local Government	110.6	109.4	1.1	110.7	109.5	1.1
Local Education	62.1	61.5	0.9	63.7	63.1	0.9
Other Local Government	48.6	47.9	1.5	47.0	46.3	1.5

Source: Utah Department of Workforce Services f = forecast r = revised July 17, 2007

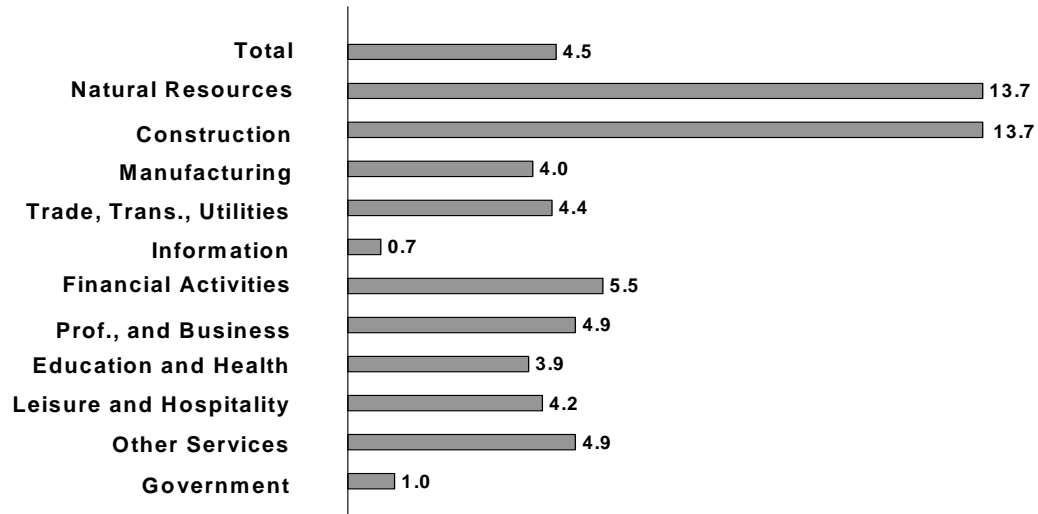
Year-Over Percent Change in Nonfarm Jobs



Seasonally Adjusted Unemployment Rates

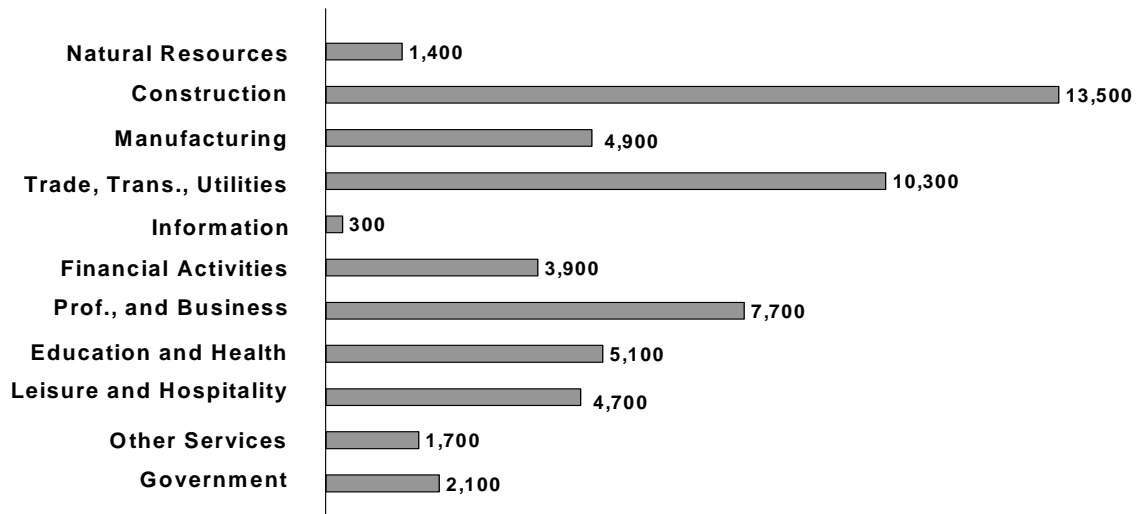


Utah Nonfarm Job Growth (Percent Change) June 2006 – 2007



Source: Utah Department of Workforce Services

Utah Nonfarm Job Growth (Numeric Change) June 2006 – 2007



Source: Utah Department of Workforce Services

NONFARM EMPLOYMENT IN UTAH'S COUNTIES

	June 2007(f)	June 2006	Percent Change	May 2007(r)	April 2007(r)
State Total	1,266,683	1,211,637	4.5	1,254,939	1,245,064
Bear River	71,078	68,624	3.6	70,336	70,455
Box Elder	20,450	19,755	3.5	20,046	19,924
Cache	49,660	47,960	3.5	49,519	49,848
Rich	968	909	6.4	771	683
Wasatch Front	830,282	796,344	4.3	821,013	814,288
North	206,712	199,420	3.7	203,901	200,959
Davis	107,353	103,522	3.7	105,364	102,990
Morgan	1,983	1,889	5.0	1,969	1,910
Weber	97,376	94,009	3.6	96,569	96,059
South	623,570	596,924	4.5	617,112	613,329
Salt Lake	607,733	581,961	4.4	601,483	597,948
Tooele	15,838	14,963	5.8	15,629	15,381
Mountainland	213,100	201,160	5.9	214,796	214,440
Summit	19,760	18,803	5.1	22,739	24,007
Utah	185,719	175,537	5.8	185,053	183,572
Wasatch	7,621	6,820	11.8	7,004	6,861
Central	25,601	24,573	4.2	24,275	23,902
Juab	3,934	3,729	5.5	4,034	3,921
Millard	4,046	3,978	1.7	3,943	3,910
Piute	399	352	13.3	364	330
Sanpete	7,596	7,302	4.0	6,954	6,906
Sevier	8,402	8,030	4.6	7,932	7,880
Wayne	1,224	1,182	3.6	1,048	954
Southwestern	80,164	76,815	4.4	79,656	78,233
Beaver	2,145	2,083	3.0	1,951	1,982
Garfield	2,694	2,632	2.4	2,395	2,003
Iron	17,010	16,354	4.0	17,854	17,653
Kane	3,674	3,478	5.6	3,233	2,965
Washington	54,641	52,268	4.5	54,222	53,631
Uintah Basin	22,765	20,918	8.8	22,309	21,945
Daggett	584	549	6.4	416	370
Duchesne	7,708	6,776	13.7	7,396	7,181
Uintah	14,473	13,593	6.5	14,498	14,395
Southeastern	23,692	23,203	2.1	22,552	21,801
Carbon	9,636	9,595	0.4	9,691	9,590
Emery	4,099	4,113	-0.3	4,008	3,925
Grand	5,482	5,149	6.5	4,608	4,161
San Juan	4,475	4,346	3.0	4,246	4,125

f = forecast r = revised but not final.

Note: Numbers have been left unrounded for convenience rather than to denote accuracy.

Source: Utah Department of Workforce Services, Workforce Information, 7/17/07